

HITCH IN NEW HAVEN DISSOLUTION PLANS

Elliott Leaves Washington for New York to Talk to Directors.

BOSTON & MAINE PRESENTS PROBLEM

Department of Justice Insists No Serious Obstacle Has Been Encountered.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Although Attorney General McReynolds, his assistants and officials of the New Haven Railroad spent four hours to-day discussing the Boston & Maine, it was said to-night that no announcement of the details of the agreement for the separation of the two roads could be expected before next week. Department of Justice officials said, however, that no serious obstacles had arisen to cast doubt upon final solution of the Boston & Maine problem, but that developments were such that Howard Elliott, chairman of the New Haven, desired to have another conference with his board of directors.

Mr. Elliott left for New York to-night and probably will not return to Washington until after the meeting of New Haven directors in New York Tuesday. It was said to-night that there had been little discussion of the personnel of the board of trustees which is to take over the Boston & Maine. It is generally conceded here that Marcus P. Knowlton, former justice of the Massachusetts Supreme court, will be made chairman of this board, and that the four other trustees to be named shall be New Englanders. The principal point for argument was the length of time the trustees shall serve, and the interpretation that is to be placed on the Massachusetts statute under which that commonwealth has the right to acquire the Boston & Maine.

The railroad officials were eager to have the trustees serve for at least five years and the department was of the opinion that two years would be sufficient for the disposition, without loss to the New Haven, of the Boston & Maine stock. The Boston & Maine stock controlled by the New Haven is in the hands of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, which in turn is controlled by the New Haven. Governor Walsh, who participated in former conferences here, argued that the State of Massachusetts should have the right to obtain control of the holding company, and through it of the Boston & Maine, at any time. The law allows the

State to obtain control within twelve months. The railroad officials were said to-night to have objected to such a proposal. Mr. Elliott is expected to put these questions before his directors next week, if he is not able to reach them before that time.

INDORSES SEX HYGIENE

National Educational Association Favors Its Teaching.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 26.—The position of the National Educational Association on sex hygiene in the public schools was set forth in the following resolution to-day:

"Resolved, That we recognize fully the importance of the proper teaching of sex hygiene, but that we believe that the ideal place for giving such instruction to be the home; that we believe the school should be willing and anxious to help the home in this matter as best it can, if instruction in sex hygiene is to be given in school by teachers specially qualified for such work."

The resolution prepared by the committee recommended that the subject be taught in the schools to individual pupils, but this feature was stricken out at the urgent request of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the Chicago schools.

URGES INQUIRY OF ROCK ISLAND

Promoters Poured \$171,000,000 Water on Stock, Representative Green Declares.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Feb. 26.—Supporting his resolution for an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the operations of the holding companies controlling the Rock Island Railroad, Representative Green of Iowa, told the House to-day that "like the New Haven, the Rock Island has been borne down by an increasing interest-bearing debt."

Reviewing the formation of the holding companies, Representative Green said the Rock Island system was obtained by "a few daring speculators and reckless financiers who had made immense sums by organizing the tinplate trust." The Rock Island, he said, was a splendid property twelve years ago. He continued:

"At one stroke these promoters issued against \$171,000,000 of stock of the original company \$132,000,000 of stock and bonds. Thus \$171,000,000 of water was poured, not exactly into, but upon the railway's stock and bonds. As an irrigation this ought to commend those who planned it to the Reclamation Service or the Committee on Arid Lands. But it ought not to be expected that it would be appreciated by the general public."

DIFFER ON BILL FOR TRADE COMMISSION

Senate Committee Members Far from Accord on Its Scope.

U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HEARD

Delegates Raise Several Points of Law That Remain Unanswered.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Feb. 26.—Much difference of opinion among members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on the question of the jurisdiction and authority of the proposed Interstate Trade Commission was disclosed to-day in the hearing of the committee representing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. What the scope of the authority of the commission shall be and what powers it may exercise in assisting the courts in framing decrees of dissolution without running counter to the due process of law clause of the Constitution are questions which are still far from settled.

The representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, appointed to discuss the bill with the Senate committee and to submit a referendum to the constituent commercial bodies of the national organization on the proposed legislation, raised several questions of law which the committee has not been able to answer. On the whole, the bill was approved.

Senator Newlands laid before the committee drafts of tentative amendments to the bill. These proposed modifications met many of the objections of the Chamber of Commerce representatives. One limits the authority of the commission to corporations having gross receipts of more than \$2,500,000. The provision giving the commission or its agents access to all the records of such corporations is modified to read that the commission may require them to give desired information. Another Newlands amendment excepts trade processes and the names of customers from the matter which must be made public in reports of the commission.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was composed of John H. Fahey, of Boston, president of the chamber; R. G. Rhett, Charleston, S. C., chairman; W. L. Saunders, New York; Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin; Charles E. Matthews, New York; Dr. Henry R. Sager, Columbia University; Guy E. Tripp, New York, and Louis D. Brandeis, Boston.

Mr. Matthews was spokesman, and the members of the committee were in accord on every proposition except one advanced by Dr. Van Hise. This was an amendment under which bodies of such individuals as lumbermen and fruit growers desiring to form co-operative organizations might submit their plan of organization to the trade commission, which, if it approved the plan, would issue a permit. This plan, Dr. Van Hise thought, would be a help to men who desired to do a legitimate business, but did not know how far they could go under the law, and perhaps could not afford to pay high-priced lawyers. Mr. Matthews argued that this plan was unwelcome and unwise.

R. SEDGWICK SAYS WIFE OWNS ALL

Tells in Bankruptcy Examination How He Assigned Insurance Business to Her.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 26.—Robert Sedgwick, of New York, who gives his occupation as a fire insurance broker, but who says he has been selling champagne the last nine months and thereby has added \$300 to his income, was examined before Edwin K. McPeck, referee in bankruptcy, here to-day. Mr. Sedgwick recently filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$165,920 and assets of \$110.

In an effort to establish Lenox as his legal residence Sedgwick said he had visited with Charles Astor Bristed, his cousin, in 1912, and had been there several days the previous year. "I didn't vote in Lenox last year," he said, "because Mr. Wilson didn't need my vote to be elected. I paid a poll tax there."

Sedgwick gave his New York residence as No. 57 East 58th street. The referee reserved for decision a motion of C. Weidenfeld, a New York creditor, to dismiss the bankruptcy petition on the ground that Sedgwick had no legal residence in Lenox. Miller D. Steever, of this city, was appointed trustee.

Sixteen years ago when in poor health, Sedgwick testified, he assigned his insurance business to his wife, and this business is now conducted for her by Frank & Dubois, of No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York. He also assigned all his personal property to Mrs. Sedgwick, and last year she paid him \$2,000 for his work in the insurance business. Mrs. Sedgwick's claim against the estate is \$88,244.

For twenty years Sedgwick said he had an account in the Aquidneck National Bank, Newport, in the name of his son, Robert Sedgwick, Jr., who is now thirty-four years old. The petitioner gave his own age as sixty-two years. He said he belonged to the Union, New York Yacht, Downtown and Turf and Field clubs, of New York, and the Lenox Club, in Lenox. He carries life insurance of \$3,000, premiums on which are paid by his wife, who also pays his club dues.

Aid Asked for Hospital.

Mrs. A. J. Rongy, of the Jewish Maternity Hospital, in East Broadway, has appealed for aid that property adjoining the hospital may be acquired and a six-story annex erected. On Wednesday night a benefit performance of "The Things That Count" netted \$2,500 for the hospital. The institution treated 1,400 women last year, but was compelled to turn five hundred away for lack of room.

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LEGISLATURE AGREES TO ADJOURN ON MARCH 27

Assembly Graft Committee to Report and Its Existence Then Be Continued.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, Feb. 26.—The Legislature will adjourn on March 27. This was decided by a unanimous vote of the Assembly to-day, the Senate having already passed the resolution. Speaker Sweet said the early adjournment would not interfere with business before the Assembly. He and Lieutenant-Governor Wagner agreed to hold full Friday sessions, beginning next week, and night sessions, if it became necessary.

The Sullivan graft investigating committee, having been ordered to report to the Assembly three weeks before adjournment of the Legislature, must file its preliminary report on March 5. Speaker Sweet said the committee would be able to do this and that the Assembly would vote to continue the committee's existence until the next Legislature convenes.

'DOWN WITH TRUSTS!' BORAH'S CRY IN OHIO

Speaks at Dinner Planned by Republicans to Re-unite Party.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 26.—Asserting that Democratic rule in state and nation is a failure, and charging that the "political machine which has been established in Ohio by Governor James M. Cox" is a menace to free government, Ohio Republicans and some Progressives gathered here to-day at a "harmony banquet."

Joseph B. Foraker, former Senator, assailed President Wilson's Mexican policy, terming it a "pusillanimous policy," and criticized the President for urging that American ships pay tolls through the Panama Canal.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, was the principal speaker at the meeting. His endorsement of woman suffrage was greeted by loud cheering.

"We have found every tendency of equal suffrage in Idaho for good," he said.

Mr. Foraker and Senator Burton, of Ohio, referred to woman suffrage as a "minor question." Senator Borah criticized the Progressives' principle of regulation of monopoly. "Destroy the monopoly," was his plea.

What party leaders said would be the issue in the next state campaign was sounded by D. Meade Massie, of Chillicothe, a former Roosevelt Republican, when he characterized Governor Cox as the "common enemy" against whom Progressives and Republicans should unite. He said that the people of the state now found themselves in a condition under which they were being governed by "Cox commissions."

Republican leaders asserted that 50 per cent of those attending the dinner voted the third party ticket in 1912. Charles L. Thurber, secretary of the Progressive State Executive Committee, gave out a statement denying that many members of the Progressive party were returning to the Republican fold.

"The Republican meeting in Columbus to-day is not a getting together of Republicans and Progressives, but merely a getting together of the old stand-pat Republican crowd," he said.

"Monopoly," said Senator Borah, "is ten thousand times worse than black slavery—it is the father of class domination, the moulder of chains, ooth for the body and the soul, and cannot exist in any form with safety to the people in a republic. Here, sir, is where I could never be a third party man. Upon this issue I would have to disagree with the Progressives even if I agreed with them upon all others."

"Mr. Perkins the most persistent and powerful voice in the United States now of the third party, says that these monopolies are the proper thing and all they need is a little regulation. But I pay to Mr. Perkins the tribute of consistency. He refuses to turn his back on the method by which he made his great fortune; he thinks it a good system. The harvester trust, with liabilities of \$165,920 and assets of \$110, is the ideal way of being managed."

Senator Borah told how a Senator had recently placed in "The Congressional Record" as "evidence of prosperity the rise in stocks and bonds," and added that the next morning a paper published that there were 50,000 men out of employment in New York city, while the industrial commission "advised us in plain words that we were up against the proposition of a permanent unemployment of the thousands and thousands of the unemployed and hungry."

"This is the prosperity which these combinations brought," he continued.

FORESTALLS COURT ACTION

Estimate Board Abandons Contention for Marginal Ry.

To anticipate any possible court action the Board of Estimate held a special meeting yesterday afternoon and discontinued the condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of land between 5th and 6th streets, South Brooklyn. This land was to be part of the scheme for a marginal railway in Brooklyn.

When the report of the condemnation commissioners was made in the latter part of last year Controller Prendergast started an investigation. He decided the award was too high and recommended that the proceedings be abandoned. Several weeks ago a temporary injunction was served on the board restraining it from abandoning the project. Justice Blackmar refused to make the injunction permanent.

The discontinuance of the proceeding was placed on the calendar of the Board of Estimate for action to-morrow. The board learned that the report of the condemnation commissioners would come up before the court in Brooklyn for approval to-morrow. If the report should be confirmed, it would be too late to discontinue the proceeding. For that reason and because it was feared another injunction might be obtained the Board of Estimate decided to act in special meeting yesterday.

The Sinking Fund Commission also held a special meeting and approved the discontinuance of the proceedings.

The Sinking Fund Commission spent yesterday morning on the police launch patrol looking over dock property with Dock Commissioner Smith. They inspected the site of the new 1,300-foot pier above 4th street and looked over some of the old docks in both the North and East rivers, the leases on which are to be renewed within a short time.

30 DAYS' SOLITUDE IN THE ANTARCTIC

Continued from first page.

bird skins, many of which have never been known before. These specimens will be distributed throughout the Australian museums gratis, and the Sydney Museum has undertaken this task."

Dr. Mawson demurred to the suggestion that his prolonged visit was a blessing in disguise. He said: "Although our stay was prolonged, we had a very trying time at Adelie. There is no place in the world with a climate as bad, yet not even the terrible storms which occurred stopped our scientific study. Still, there is not one man who came back after that long and sensational sojourn there who would not commit suicide rather than."

Asked for particulars of his achievement when, after the death of Ninnis and Mertz, he travelled for many lonely and hungry weeks, Mawson replied: "I would rather not say too much about that. I was for thirty days absolutely alone and had a most marvellous escape. In the end I was reduced to the last stages of starvation and was tramping along through deep snow when I noticed something black in front of me. It was a bit of food that had been dropped by the search party sent to ascertain my whereabouts. By the luckiest accident I saw it, and at that time was within twenty miles of the hut, in a place to which no previous expeditions had ever been. That was the big point about this undertaking of ours. We were for the most part travelling over new country."

Heard of Scott's Death.

"On that occasion I had the closest shave I have ever experienced, and, coming after the death of Ninnis and Mertz, it was a most melancholy journey even apart from the sufferings I was called upon to endure. I managed to get my wireless going very early. I heard of Captain Scott's disaster before the ship returned, and it was, of course, very depressing news, yet in a sense we expected it."

With the exception of the death of Ninnis and Mertz, the expedition was very fortunate. Those two did like heroes. Nobody ever lived a braver life than either of those two men. Taking into account the number of deaths and the number of men in the field no expedition suffered fewer losses than ours, except two that came through without loss of life at all, namely, those of Shackleton and Amundsen. When you come to consider the risks which men take in these regions it is not surprising that disaster and death occur.

"The health of the whole party was remarkably good, indeed wonderfully so. Our experience in Adelie demonstrated emphatically the need of strengthening and revising our equipment there was very nearly some loss of life at the start on this account."

Will Visit England.

Dr. Mawson stated that he purposes to visit England shortly in connection with the scientific results of the expedition. Regarding the winds in the Antarctic, he said they were terrific, adding:

"Very little sledging was undertaken this year. In the first place, it was late in the summer after the ship left, and I was in poor condition and couldn't have done the job myself. Then there was always the possibility that the Aurora might return, as Captain Davis left word he would try to come again with her. The winds had a velocity in one month of sixty-three miles an hour for every hour of the whole month. On one occasion we recorded 116 miles an hour. There were also puffs the velocity of which was from two hundred to three hundred miles an hour. If one of these winds struck Adelie it would knock every building over. By the instrument we made down there the winds recorded more than two hundred miles an hour."

Adelie, Australia, Feb. 26.—Dr. Douglas Mawson, the Australian explorer, returned here to-day from the Antarctic on board the Aurora. He said his expedition had been eminently successful.

Besides coal, the mineral chiefly observed by the members of the expedition was copper. The scientific results of the expedition are to be presented to the Geographical Association of Australia.

Dr. Mawson said that one of the greatest lessons learned by the expedition was the value of wireless telegraphy. No similar exploration work, he added, should ever be undertaken without it.

HENNESSY DEMANDS PROOF

Makes Asphalt Man Withdraw Some Bribery Charges.

James W. Osborne, Governor Glynn's graft commissioner, heard arguments yesterday at the City Hall on charges brought against John A. Hennessy by Henry Rubino, counsel for the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company, that Hennessy and former Governor Sulzer got money from the Barber Asphalt Company for getting specifications in the state asphalt contracts favorable to the Barber company.

Mr. Rubino withdrew a number of other charges, admitting inability to substantiate them. Hennessy demanded that Rubino prove the charge that he got any of the Barber company's money.

After a wrangle, during which heated remarks were exchanged between Hennessy and Rubino, Osborne adjourned the session until this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock.

"The True Dope on Snuff," by Sewell Ford, is the latest Torchy tale. See the Sunday Magazine of The New-York Tribune, March 1.

MME. GLUCK TO WED AGAIN

Singer Announces Engagement to Efram Zimbalist.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 26.—Mme. Alma Gluck, the prima donna, announced to-day that she was engaged to marry Efram Zimbalist, Russian violinist and protégé of the late Joseph Fels, who is now in Russia. Mme. Gluck said that the marriage probably would occur in June at the Fels home in London.

Mme. Alma Gluck returned to America on December 10 last, after spending the summer abroad studying under Mme. Sembrich. At that time she was asked if she was to be married to Efram Zimbalist, and replied: "I have no intention of being married this year, but next year I may say yes."

Should Mme. Gluck marry Zimbalist it will be her second matrimonial venture. Her first husband, Bernard Gluck, is connected with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Metropolitan Building here. Mme. Gluck was born in Rumania, but came to this country when two years old. She was a stenographer when Gluck met and married her.

FAILS TO AGREE ON MINE WAGE SCALE

Conference of Men and Operators Adjourns, with Five Weeks to Reach Terms.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Feb. 26.—Unable to reach an agreement on a wage scale to take effect March 31, the joint conference of operators and miners from Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, which began on February 10, adjourned to-day sine die. This does not necessarily mean a strike, as five weeks remain to reach an agreement. It was predicted that another conference would be held before April 1.

After the joint conference adjourned the miners held a meeting, at which John P. White, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, was instructed to call together the policy committee of the organization whenever he deems it necessary. The policy committee is made up of representatives from every district of the United Mine Workers in the United States and Canada.



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The last word on Spring gowns, waists, lingerie and accessories.		The correct wardrobe and equipment for all outdoor sports.	
Smart Fashions for Limited Incomes	April 15	Hostesses	July 15
First aid to her who must dress smartly on a moderate income.		The fine art of entertaining, indoors and out.	
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A journey "thru" pleasures and palaces," in Newport and elsewhere.		What is going on in the beau monde abroad.	
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THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE MARCH 1.